Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR OOVERNOR. JOHN W. DANIEL, OF LYNCHBURG. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, JAMES BARBOUR, OF CULPEPER. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL P. W. McKINNEY, OF FARMVILLE. FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, JUDGE CHARLES E. STUART.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5

The carpetbaggers promised the negroes for ty acres and a mule and large dividends on their deposits in the Freedmen's Savings Back. How were those promises fulfilled? The democrats promised them free schools and equality before the law. Is there a man amore them who can deny that these promises have been fulfilled in bath letter and spirit? The Mahoneites promise them obliteration of all race distinctions, implying, of course, mixed schools and missegenation. No sensible negro b lieves that such a promise can be fulfilled, or would be desirable if it could. The democrats make the negroes few promises, but those few are always for the negroes' good and are always fulfilled. The corpetbargers did, and their successors, the Mahoceites, do, promise them any and all things, but never fulfill their promises, and the negroes should be wise enough by this time to me the difference between a promise that can and one that cannot be fu'fi led.

The latest decials of the Mahoneites are that General Mahone ever said the settlement of the debt question was not the primary of j ct of his present campaigo, and that the Richmond Whig is his organ. The later denials of the Yorktown contennial have been already expend-Mahoneites must be made upon the principle ed, and the cost of that affair will necessitate that it is as well to be hanged for stealing a sheep as a lamb. That General Mahone did say Uraighil's estimate of the cost of straw for the the debt question is not his primary officet is proved by his ewa words, to interviews with his friends published in his own organs, and nev r denied till now, and that the Richmond Whig is his organ is known to all men, friend as

The editor of General Mahone's Washington organ, Mr. Gorham, with the vain 1 urpose of obtaining the Secretaryship of the Senate, still persists in declaring that the thirty eight democratio members of the Senate are not entitled to as mary votes as the thirty five republican members of that body, and that consequently the latter, and not the fermer, have the right to organ zo the Sanate in their own interest. Mr. Gorham can only have pains for his trouble, the Star Route swindlers, Brady and Brown or that the property of the State will bear.

The rate of taxation is not fixed, but flusted the same of the state of taxation is not fixed, but flusted the same of taxation is not fixed. for their are republican members of the Senste who have stated that they will not vote for Mr. Gerham even shou'd he obtain the cauena nom-

whether his ball or the dectors killed the late deeming this excessive, refused to try to raise President, but he should be hanged without it, and was committed to jail. His counsel previous terture, and should be allowed such reading matter as he desires and can purchase, derstood that Guiteau will not be formally inand such as is not denied the prisoners in the dieted until to merrow. o. Ils adjoining his own. He is now, it is understood, in constant mortal terror of his guards, is denied the privilege of the mail, and is not a. lowed to see the newspapers. Such treatment ultra radical association in the North for aid is only less infamous than his own crime.

The speeches of Capt. John Wiss and Collector Fernald in behalf of General Mahone's cause are excellent campaign decoments for the diation as his ignorant followers are in Virginia. democrats, for there are few white voters in Virginians will obtain a correct idea of the the State, whether to the manner born or not, character of his speech when they know that who don't see that the sentiment of these speeches if carried into practical effect would not be a serious misloreuse to every moral as be directed his herebuich to use the tissue balwell as material interest of the State.

The numication of a pegro on the Mahoneites' irgislative ticket, in Pittsylvania county, so disgusted the white nominee that he declined the nomination, and the man selected to fill at home tu himself will subscribe to his class his place has followed bis example. The Ma- tion fued, while the democrats in every one of boneices are great on the theory of the equality of the races, but are entirely different whee it comes to putting theory into practice.

The South Atlantic Magiz ne for Ostob.r has been received from its editor and proprietor, C. A. Hairis, Washington, D. C. Among its contents are: Committee of Safety of R vo milionary Virginia, by David S. G. Cabell; The Portrait, a New Orleans story, by Charles Dimitiy, of this city; and Coolermee, a tale of Southern Life by Annie E. Johns.

NEWS OF THE DAY. The Atlanta exposition was formally open d

to day. Col. Line, president of the Humsville, Ala. Cottonseed Mill, a promisent cit zon, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by the brother in

law of a young lidy to whom, it is said, he was paying improper attentions. Capt. Howgate, who was supposed to have left the country, returned to Washington yesterday afternoon, and was arrested at his resi-

dence on a charge of embezzing \$50,000, in addition to the sum for which he has already toon held to answer. Counsel for and several members of the star

route ring appeared in the Criminal Court at Washington yesterday, and said that they desired to file a motion in connection with the information filed several drys ago. Their motion, it was understood, was to quash the ioformation. The question of ball before the motion was filed was raisid, and the star reuters were released on their own recognizance until to day.

Ex Gor. Moses, of South Carolina, who is charged with obtaining money under talse proteners from Wm. E. Hall, was arraigned in court in New York yesterday. Further complaint was made against him by John D. Town send, counsel for the committee on crime, who coused him of swindling him out of money on the plea of furcishing Mr. Townsend some valnable papers touching election frauds in the South. It is thought that other charges against to ex Governor will be forthcoming. At the afternoon session of the court the case was called, when Moses's counsel waived examination and the accused was committed for trial, bail of infernal machines and to keep out nibilist b ing fix d at \$1 000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct., 5, 1881. An informal conference of the democratic

held next Friday evening for the purpose of

the Senate. There seems to be no doubt now low :: that all of them will insist upon the election of a President of the Senate before the New York and the Rhode Island Senators are admitted. but it is not so certain that they will be so upacimous with regard to excluding those Sen ators from taking part in the election of a Score tary. Indeed it is said that having the Presi dent and the Sergeant at Arms some of them will be in favor of allowing the three Senators alluded to to be sworn in as soon as the Presideat shall be elected. If that be so there will be a tie and no one now knows how it will be bloken. It is possible, however, that Mr. Mii er's oredentials may be referred to the Commitee on Elections in consequence of the charges of bribery and corruption trought against him by his own party, and also by the doubt of the legality of his election. Shou'd this be so, the democrats will have a tusjairy, and will cleo; a Secretary, even should Messre. Lupham and Aldrich be allowed to vote or one. But, no matter who may and who may not vote, one thing is assured, and that is, hat in no con carvable contingency out General Mahone's candidate, Mr. Gerham, be elected, as he can not get the votes of his own party-Messrs. Anthony, Ingalis, Hawley, Allison and others having stated that they will not vote for him, even should be be the caucus nominee. As regards the committees, the democrate will it sist upon half, and it is possible that a toss up may be thrown for the first committee on the list, and that each party will then take the alternate one to the last. It is expected that every democratic member will be in his seat next Mord y Messrs. Brown, Vance and Voorhers are to Atlanta now, and Mr. Lamar s conducting his canvass in Mississippi, but it s understood they will be here in time to paricinate in the organ zation of the Senate, as the three former will have "done" the Cotton Exposition by that time, and the necessity for the latter's remaining in Mississippi has been done away with by the withdrawal of all prace ical opposition to his re-election.

In anticipation of a short crop and a consequent corner in tobacco, the holders of that commed ty are getting ready to dispess of it at moment's notice. For this purpose they pur chased yesterday stamps to the value of \$2,891 217, the largest amount over before issued from the Internal Revenue Bureau in one

day. The \$20 000 appropriated by Congress for the another appropriation. As a sample of the ext ess of the estimates, it may be stated that Col. soldiers' beds was \$500, but the actual cost was \$2500, as no straw could be obtained in all the country around Yorktowe, and it had to be brought from New York. Wood, too, that was supposed to be cheap there cests \$7 a cord. The commission wanted to charter the steamer Excelsior instead of the George Leary for the purpes) of conveying the invited guests to Yorktown, but could not afford the additional

cost of \$2 000. The President is again at the house of his friend, Senator Jones, on Capitoll Hill. 110 received a few callers this morning, but transacted no official business of any account, nor will be until the meeting of the extra session of the Senate. Arrangements have been made for his formal reception of the members of the Supreme Court at noon on Monday next.

appeared, and each gave bail in the sum of \$7,500. Turner and French also appeared and gave bail respectively in the sum of \$4,500 All the bondsmen were property holders in the city. In the case of Howgate, rearrested for an additional embezzlement of \$94,000, bail in the If Guiteau is a sane man he should be hanged sum of \$40,000 was required. The defendant, immediately swere out a writ of habeas corpus, which will be tried this afternoon. It is un-

General Mahons's speech to the Upion Liaguo Club of New York last night, it is thought here, will do the Virginia democrats no harm ionsmuch as his appeal to the most will show to the most chiese that he has no further lot ner part with Southern men or dem cerate. It is also said that his speech will do the General no good in the North as the men he speke to could not be deceived about repuhe said one of his vows was to support the negroes' rights, and that he intended to pay every dollar the State owes. This, too, when loss, and when he discharged every negro on his road who refused to vote as he directed. The General, it is understood, did not get as much money in New York as he expected. In regard to money it is said the democrats have the advantage of him, as no body in his party the counties ere subscribing liberally towards their party's fued.

Two young German friends of Mr. Robert Portner arrived here this morning from Germany, on their way to Alexandria, to learn the brewery business at Mr. Portner's extensive brewery in that city. They left Germany about two weeks ago, and report that Mr. Portner's health has been completely restored by his visit

Mr Robt Ingersoll, one of Secretary Blaine's most intimate friends, says Mr. Blaine will not strive to re-enter the House of Representatives and to be re elected Speaker of that body, and that he is in bad health, and will avail himself o' the opportunity of taking repose afforded by the death of the late President.

Communication between this city and Alexandris is so troublesome, inconvenient and un-cerssin now, that parties here are talking about chartering the steamer Mary Washington and running her between the two cities. The regular term of the Supreme Court of th

United States will commence next Monday.
A commission as postmaster was to day issued to N. T. Lipscomb, at Tunstall, New Kent co. Virginia,

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Thomas G. Clarke, of Richmond, died yesterday in the sixty ninth year of his age. Mr. Charles W. Button, editor of the Lynch-

burg Virginian, who has been to Europe, has returned home. Mr. Samuel M. Page, counsel for Marvir, and Mr. Emmet Styll had a personal alterostion in Richmord yesterday, the trouble growing out of a conversation about the Marvin

Onse. The case of Marvin, the man of many wives, was called yesterday in the Hustings Court at Richmond, but was postponed until to day on account of a misunderstanding of counsel. Miss Turpin, Marvin's Richmond wife, has been summoned to appear to day.

Arthur McKnight, proof reader at the Gov erument Printing Office, in Washington, while intoxicated yesterday afternoon, jumped out of the top window of a three story hous; into a pard on Ninth street, near the Patent Office, and is supposed to have sustained dangerous internal injuries.

Extraordinary vigilence is being exercised on the Russian frontier to prevent the introduction Mahone in New York.

Gen. Mahone delivered un address before about 100 members of the Union League Club of Now York last night. Among those Senators who will then be in the city will be present were a number of prominent delegates to the republican State convention. Senator ascertaining the views of the respective Sens. Mahone was introduced by Judge Noah Davis, tors upon the subject of the reorganization of of the State Supreme Court. He spike as fol

"Mr. Cuairman, Members of the Union League Club and Fellow. Citizens: I thank you most cardially for the welcome you extend me to night, and in the name of the State which I have the honor to represent I thank you. I will remark first to night on the compaign in Virginia. I did not expect to meet a formal gathering, but rejoice that I am able to speak before such an intelligent audience. The subet I will especially choose will be the debt of Virginia and the sentiments of the people concorning it. I first call your attention to one of the issues involved in the curvaes. There are two parties, one for the settlement and the other for the same, but their methods are different. I submit them to you, that you may indge which party has the bis: plea and which the best right to respect. "At the commencement of the war the debt

of our State was \$31,000,000, but at the end of it the debt had increased to \$50 000 000. This covered the entire ass to of the State, and de prived us by the separation of West Virginia of one third of the land, one-fifth of the population, and the remainder in assets, the value of which were rather implied than acknowledged. We in Virginia undertook then to carry a debt equal to the entire liability of the State. The first attempt to test the matter was in 1871 when the Legisla ure undertock to make a settlement by allotting one third of the debt to West Virgicia, and were in the set of declaring that the becple should not pay interest on the one half of the debt remaining. This was andacious to an extreme. It meant that out of certainty. Equality of rights and exact justice three bonds the owner should only receive the to all men will be the motto at the coming legal interest of two, and thus virtually repudi ating the remaining one. This was forcible re adjustment. The reference of this action to the dent you can readily understand. The first duty was to espectain the true debtof the State. This was soling on a business standpoint, or was following a business principle by business men. The second duly was to ascertsio how much the people could pay. We solved the questions in January, 1861. Twenty year-navo clapsed. Add the interest of that to the debt of the entire State, and out off the portion of West Virginia. and the balance we acknowl edgo we own. Our situation was apparently this: West Virginia accepted one third of the State debt and we assumed two thirds. There was no longer a dispute. All agreed, and one-third of the debt was assigned to West Vir gic!s. The merits of the debts were self evident and could not be overlooked. There was no difficulty in them to business men when they endeavored to ascertain the precise debt. We have made this a plank in our platform, and in the Legislature we have serviced it for four months without challenge. We do not offer to take the entire debt you understand, but the total remains one third at the beginning of the war, and we acknowledge the interest from then uatil now. This brings up the simple question of what the interest was, and we referred it to the President. Our means of resources indicate a condition to pay 3 per cent., and we have determined to fulfill it. The wealth of the State is estimated at \$750,000,000 in taxable

In the Criminal Court to day, in the case of be the highest that we can tax our resources, ates and consions corfusion and loss. Some of its results are necessary for the maintenance of the government of the State and the laterior administration, especially of education. Ex-periodos has told us what the State efficaces cost the Commonwealth. Disrogarding all the past and the possibility of depreciating the State's liability, the government had terumulated the amount of the debt to the extent of \$500,000

property, but we have an enormous standard of

interes. It is at least 35 per cent, Ligher than

the average of Scales of the Union; for instances,

using the United States government standard,

a horse which would be regarded as taxable at

\$100 in Kentucky wou'd in Virgicis be placed

at \$135. This rate is conceded universally to

per year. It was at first fixed at \$1,800 000. but it accumulated rapidly until it reached an exceedingly large amount. "We saw that the State was languishing under such en administration of affairs, and we saw that the remedy must be prompt and effi cacious. While the State was in this condition we could not invite capital. It would not come with accertain mortgage, with no credit, with the taxation bad. It became the harvest field of a low class of speculators, who threatened to ruin our State. At last there were about 100 men who were bold enough to stand up in the legislative chamber and to vote for an increase of texation. Now the bonds of the State are worth as much as any of the others. It was then the time to take a determined hold on the matter, the time to administer heroic treatment, to define the way in we ish we could justly and honestly pay cur debts. There was in Virgi nia anywhere and everywhere a growing idea that repudiation was necessary. The people had not paid anything to eight years, and as no provision had been made, they found that it had become not alone inconvenient, but almost impossible to pay. The amount of the debt had grown to such large proportions that the people oculd not pay. There was formed the two parties, and the debt become one of the most important issues. It was on the payment of three per cent interest on the State debt that the readjuster movement was founded. We, in this way, purchase a charac er for hore ty and integri y, and should we ever again find it neces sary to obtain another loan, we can borrow. The government costs the people in round num bers \$1,047,000, but we propose to take it at \$900,000. The constitution of Virginia provides that of the rate of tax no less than one fich be devoted to the surposes of education. The rate was fixed at 40 conts, and finally 10 cents was added to educate the children. Thus 50 cents is now the taxation. All parties will not tuttain nor support the increase. This scome to be easy to understand. With 53 per cent, and co more we can do it. Can you think that an im portant State like Virginia can have no margin on its rescurees? We have a finating debt of \$15,000 000, which we are obliged to keep up. but they steel the means of doing so the from children. The State is behind a half million on other things. We had become so low, in a pecuniary sense, that we could not berrow; wo could not support a police fore; and our jails were fall. There, then, is our profession in brief. We can pay our expenses and cover the interest on the debt of the State on what we demand. Then the bonds which at present are worth only 50 or 70 in the market, will have a stable value and an unfluctuating one. Colonists will come to us and will settle, and all will be prosperity. The question will rest on the debt. All European nations have taken this question of taxation in hand, and regard their recourses accordingly. Principal, be it understood, is based on property, and interest on production. We cannot pay 10 per cent., and I think we will not. It is not merely a question of right

and wrong; it is a question which involves the

presperity of the people. There is one ques

tion which is all important. It is that or the

education of the masses. It is our policy to in-

crease our population, colored or white, and

thus increase the power of the Commonwealth.

We find in the short time during which we

have had power that the schools have increased

to double the number formerly, and the papils

in the same ratio. Thus carried, our constitu-

tion makes the progress of education one of the

utmost and paramount importance, and regards

the amelioration of the people to be the preces-

We will have pecitentiaries free of cost to the TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS government and making profitable payments,

and everything will be partected. "In reference to the colored population, we have made it one of our reasons and one of the cases for our vows to support his rights, and we intend to do so. For me, for one, there are no mental reservations made when I accepted his enfranchisement. It was our right and duty to see if he would exercise his functions of citizenship. He was not our for, but was more loyal to the cause than a great many. We will support his rights and improve his condition. We will strive for justice and fair representation, and will gain it at all events. I am quite convinc d that the Bourboo democrats will be deteated, and virtually this will be the end of the party for years at least. The people of Virginia ero well satisfied that the Bourbon democra's have not acted in good faith in rigard to the debt of the State, and while the party claims that the readjusters and republicars intend to repudiate the debt they know that nothing of the kind is intended. The Bourbors have for years shown they have been false to their protecsions in regard to the credit of the State, and this, for one reason, is why there is a possibility of Daniel being defeated. The anti-Bourbon party sizes it has had control of the State government partially and of the Legislature, has shown a disposition to cut down expenses, and that they are in favor of fair elections, imparial juries and free educa-

"No repuliation of the State debt is intended by the readjusters. Os the contrary, it is proposed to arrange for the payment of every dellar that is due. I feel fully convinced that the people of Virginia will shake off the great burden forced upon them by the Bourbon party for years past, and they will show by this aut that they wish to rank with the other States of the c. ustry in regard to their credit. For this reason the combination must wir, and Came ron's election for Governor may be fixed as a election. The people of Virginia are tired of Bourbon rule, and are fully alive to the fact that emigration has been stopped simply through the finer cial exedition of the State. I have no besitation in saying that the readjusters and republicaes will have control of the next Legislature in addition to electing Col. Cameron Governor.

Taxation of Bank Deposits.

Commissioner Raum, of the Bureau of Internal Rev. nue, yesterday rendered the following decision in relation to taxation on backs and

"Where deposits are made of checks or drafes which are immediately carried to the credit of the depositor, and which are subject at once to payment by check or draft, they must be treated as texable diposits on the day the same are received and entered to the credit of the depositor; but in adjusting the daily balances of depostis, c'earing house settlements will be reo goized, and banks and bankers will recify the talances appearing on their books at the clear of ere i day's business, by deducting the amount of checks received from the clearing house ere's morning, troating such checks as though they had been received and charg d up before the close of business on the previous day. Where a backer borrows money upon the pledge of stocks or bonds, for the purpose of completing payment for the same stocks or bonds, the money so received cannot be treated as a dapes it within the meaning of the statute. Where a banker receives money for immediate investment in bonds or stocks, either in partial or fall payment for the same, and such money is s) invested on the day it is received, or on the following day, it is not a deposit; ba: where money is received for future investment in bonds or stocks it would be subject to the order of the customer, and must therefore be treated as a deposit subject to taxation. Where a bank-er sells bonds or stocks received from ar held by him for a castomer, and remits the proceeds on the day the same are received, or the following day, the amount is not a deposit; but where such tricieds are carried to the creci; of the oustomer and held sut jost to his check or draf. such money is a deposit subject to texation. Where money, cheeks or drafts are received by a bank or banker, and corried to the oredit of the person who delivers the same, or for whose use the same are delivered, they brooms, and are, a deposit in the hands of the bank or banker, and if su'just to check or draft, or payment on the return of a certificate of deposit, or other evidence of deb', they are a deposit subject to taxation, whether the maner be psyable on demand or at some future day, with or without interest, and whether the depositor be secured by colliterals or not. But where a back which, by its charter, has authority to berrow money, or a private banker coes into the market and acgotiates for, and borrows money. to scears the payment of which notes are given, or bonds or stocks tladged, the money to obtained is not a daposit, and is not subject to taxation as such. Deposits made with a bank or banker, mixed with the other funds of the bank, although received for special purposes tuch as for instance, to pay dividends or interest coupons, or to provide for other payments, are subject to taxation. But a special deposit of money held intact, to be returned to the depositor, is not subject to taxation as a deposit. Banks and bankers when making up their returns for taxation are not entitled to deduct from the bal. ances of the deposits shown upon their books amounts of money in possession, and not invested, nor amounts of money redeposited with other banks or bankers. The business of a broker is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bends, exchange, tullion, coined money, bank notes promissory notes, or other securitie takes no possession as broker of subject matter of the negotiation. Every person, firm or com-pany having a place of business where stocks, bonds, tullion, bills of exchange or promissory notes are received for discount or for sale, is re garded in law as a bank, or as a banker, and the capital and deposits of such bank or banker are ubject to taxation as provided in section 3.4 8 United States Revised Statutes. Where cheeks or drafts are received for collection and remittacce, and are collected and remitted for the following dsy, the collections should not be treated as a deposit; but where the money col-lected is held by the collecting bank and remitted at a subsequent time during the period it is

so held, it should be treated as a deposis." Remantic .- Mas Clara Hamilton, the 17 years old daughter of Gov. William T. Hamilcon, has been for several months receiving attenattachment had sprung up between the two. It was equally well known that the Hamiltons ob went to l'en Mar, a resort on the summit of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and were mercied on the tepmest peak by Rev. Mr. Murray, of families, and no intimation of what they had at 6 per of. per annum. done was received until last Saturday, when a friend of Governor Hamilton discovered the marriage licesee of the couple on file in the

sary result. We will pay back to the children side by the Rhode Island General Assembly tothe \$150,000 we have borrowed from them. day,

Dr. Bliss' Report.

NEW YORK, Oat. 5.—The 'report of the case of President Garfield' by Dr. Bliss, published in the forthcoming number of the Medicil Record occupies over tix pages of that journal. He concludes his history of the case as follows: I desire to say, in a brief review of the leading facts as to the general conduct of the case that it has been apparent to the medical reader that my prognosis was favorable and potwichstanding the mutations, I augured a successful termination. It is but justion to myself to state that my prognosis was based on a lesion of minor importance. Had cur diagnosis been correct, modern surgery should have conducted the case to a such saful termination. I believe the medical profession, whom I address, will bear me out that the prognosis was correct if the diagonsis had been also correct. I was nor 'always able, during the progress of the case, to account for many of the more profound symptoms and yet could not succeed in learning of any more extensive or complicated lesions than were firs: suspected. He makes the inquiry of the profession

whether more extensive explorations could have been safely made or whether the condition presented-a knowledge of the relative position of the patient to the assessin, the character of the missile and the condition of the 'csion and ymptems which follow-would have directed the investigation toward the second track and lodgment of the ball. Also whether if any known instrument or means of exploration has ever been presented to the profession capable d'tracing before the death of said patient the course of this bullet? Also whether the condicion cou'd have been improved or mitigated or his life preserved larger by any other line of treatment? Dr. G. F. Shrady, surgeon to the Presby-

terian and St. Francis hospitals in this city says io an article on the case: From a careful study of the symptoms in connection with the examination of the autopical lesions the conclusion seems inevitable that the case was one which commencing as the mi'der form of septionemia gradually developed into the graver metastatic variety, or that generally understood as obronic

Dr. F. D. Weisse, professor of surgical anatomy in the University of New York, closes his review with the statement that there were sufficient grounds to warrant the diagnosis that was arrived at and maintained up to the time of the death of the patient, especially so in the absence of any evidence that the ball had taken a different course.

Assault on a Woman.

New York, Ost. 5.-In a low tenement house on West Tairty-eighth street lives a class of very poer and depraved persons of both sexes who have for months given the police trouble to suppressing their drucken brawls and licentious orgies. A room on the scoond floor was restorday the teene of a murder and attempted assault, the particulars of which the police have not as yet been able to fully ascertain. It seems that for some weeks a young married woman named Luny Lynch has compied a room rented from a Mrs. L et. acd in this room, destitute of my bed beyond a pile of rags, she has lodged with her ucole, Abraham Ayers, who is a capple. Fifteen days ago she was delivered of a male child, but had not sufficiently recovered to go out. Her husband is a sailer in the navy and has been absent for three months. On Monday, it seems, there were a number of persons drinking until late into the night in her room and a connecting one occupied by her landisdy. At 10 a m , yesterday, while the woman Lyach was stil steeping beside her child, and Arres by on the flor in the room, the door was suddenly forced open and four young men appeared in the room. One of them slapped her on the side of the head. She at once sprang up and cried "Mur der! when the one who had struck her step ped upon the baby's head and fractured its skull. The ruffians capaped.

Robbery.

BALTIMORE, Ostober 5 -This morning two thieves ontered the building of the South Balti more Permanent Saving Association, on Light street, and while one held a pistol to the head of the clerk in charge, H. P. Orem, the other felied him to the floor with a billy. The thieves then robbed the sate, securing \$300 in money and \$1,000 in checks. One of the thieves was caught, and \$140 is money recovered. The captured min gave the name of Walter H. Campbell.

Massachusetts Democrats.

WORCESTER, Mass, Oct. 5 - The Massachusetts democratic convention was called to order at 11 25 this morning. Jones H. French, Chairman of the State Central Committee, was greeted with cheers on his appearance on the platform He addressed the convention at some length. Hor. C. P. Thompson, of Gloucoster, was nominated for Governor, and J. H. Carllon, of Haverhill, for Lieutenant Governor.

New York Republicans.

New York, Oz. 5 .- The members of the Republican State Committee met early at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The committee formelly essembled soon after 9 o'clook. Chairman Patt endaced the preciedings. Upon motion of Gen. Sharpe, Frank Hiscock, of Syracuse, was agreed upon as temporary chairman of the convention.

Bead.

LONDON, Uct, 5 -The death is announced of Sir John Karslake, a Queen's counsel and for-merly a member of Parliament for Andover. He had held during his lift a number of promi-

Election of a Senator.

PROVIDENCE, R. I, Cct 5 -In the joint convention of the General Assembly to-day, Nelson W. Aldrich, was elected United States Senstor o succeed General Burnside,

Shocks of Earthquake. CONSTANTINCPLE, Oct. 5 -There have been sheeks of earthquake at Gallipoli and Adriano.

Snow.

FANGOR, Me., Oct. 5 -A slight snow equall courred here about 1 o'clock this morning.

Financial.

New York, Oct. 5 -The Past's ficancial tions from Mr. John Stanhops, a young man article sage: The Exchange opened with the 20 years old, and it was well known a strong Repetal expendican that there was to be an upward reaction in the stock market and during the first hour prices were fully steady and some sected to the courtship because they considered sdvanced. By 11 o'clock, however, the whole Olera too young to marry, and because of list became weak, and from then until 12:15 Stanhone's inferior social standing and lack of o'clock there was a dec'ine ranging from to 4 moans to support a wife. The lever was for- par ot. Frem this decline there was a recovery bidden the Hamilton matsion, but the young of t to 12 per ct., a part of which has been lost; people frequently met at social gatherings. It the market being highly feverish. The subwas learned yesterday that on August 17 they treasury was again dibtor at the clearing house this morning, the figures being \$1 088 894 88. The stringency in the loan market is fully as severe as it has been any time this season and Westminster. After the marriage Mr. and stock brokers are paying emmissions ranging Mrs. Stanhope returned to their respective from 1 32 to 1 of 1 per ct. p r day to get money

The Markets. BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—Virginia 6a old —; do deferred —; do consolidated 81; do 21 semarriage license of the couple on me in the clerk's office of Carroll county. The young lady was charged with the marriage and admitted that she was Standape's wife. The groom has made several efforts to see his little wife, but without success, as she has been stelled in her father's house. Standape is the son of the canal emperiatement, quite boyish in appearance and rather good looking. His wife has canal appearance and rather wood looking. His wife has \$25,000 in her own right and is the favorite daughter of her father, who is very weakhy.

Nelson W. Aldrich will, it is expected, be elected the successor of the late Senator Burnside by the Rhode Island General Assembly today.

Wheat-Southern a shade firmer and quiet; Western easier and closing firm; Bouthern red 148a 152; do amber 157a162; No. 1 Maryland 119; No. 2 Western winter red appt and Oct 1504; No. 2 Western lower and closing steady; Southern white 80a81; do yellow is; Western winter shade firmer and quiet; Western 157a162; No. 1 Maryland 119; No. 2 Western winter red appt and Oct 1504; No. 2 Western lower and closing steady; Southern white 80a81; do yellow is; Western winter shade firmer and quiet; Western 157a162; No. 1 Maryland 119; No. 2 Western winter red appt and Oct 1504; No. 2 Western lower and closing steady is lower; Western lower and closing steady; No. 2 Western winter red appt and Oct 1504; No. 2 We

Western white 51s52; do mixed 50; Penn 51s52. Rye quiet and easy at 13. Hay quiet and easy, prime to choice Penn and Md 19\$26. Coffee quiet. Sugar strong A soft 161. Whiskey firm at \$1 191s1 20. at \$1 191a1 20.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- Stocks heavy. Money 4a6. Flour dull and lower. Wheat less active. Oorn lower and dull.

FOREIGN NEWS. The Khedive has signed a decree convoking

An cutbreak against the Christians is regarded

as imminent in Tunis. Russia will insist on being a party to the set-

tlement of the Egyptian question. It is reported that the crops in Sweden have failed, and that a famine is impending. A monument to the Russian soldiers who fell

n the neighborhood of Philipopolis during the l'urkish war was unveiled at that city yesterdsy. Mr. Parnell told a delegation of farm laborers who called on him at Cork yesterday that the land league intended to organize a labor depart-ment in a few days.

Guiteau.

The grand jury of Washington yesterday made a formal presentment against Guiteau, as

"In the Supreme Court of the District of Co lumbia, holding a criminal term—District of Oc-lumbia, county of Washington, to wit: We, the grand jurors of the United States for the District aforesaid, upon our oaths, do present Chas. J. Guiteau for the murder of James A. Garfield, President of the United States, by wcunding him with a bullet fired from a pistol, in the hands of the said Charles J. Guiteau, at the Bathands of the said Charles J. Guttoau, at the Bal-timore and Potomac depot, in this city, on or about the 2d day of July, A. D. 1831, on the evidence of J. K. Barnes, George W. Adams, Patrick Kearney, Sarah B. V. White, Kobert A. Parker, Edward A. Bailey, D. S. Lamb, Jacob P. Smith, K. L. Dubarry and G. W. Mc-Elfresh."

The paper was at once sent to the District At torney, who will prepare a formal indictment upon which to put the prisoner upon trial in the Criminal Court. This indictment will be sent to the grand jury, which will vote whether or not it shall be indorsed a true bill, and upon determining that question in the affirmative they will come into court with the indictment and doliver it to the judge A time for arraignment will be fixed, and to the selection of this time Mr Scoville, his counset, will be a party. When he is arraigned he can either plead "guilty" or "not guilty," or can move to quash the indict-ment as faulty, or to dismiss the case as being presented in a court which has no jurisdiction Indictment will undoubtedly be presented within three days.

George M. Scoville, brother in law and cour-

sol of Guiteau, arrived in Washington yesterday and made his home at the Ebbitt House Soon sfter his arrival he called upon District Attorney Corkhill with reference to the case of the assaes-in. He stated to the District Attorney that he had as yet secured no other counsel, but would probably ask semi local counsel at the bar of Wathington to assist him in the conduct of the

Our readers will not be so very feelich that they will a low themselves to be decrived with a new cough syrun when they have experienced the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for many

Bogus Certificates.

It is no vile drugged stuff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks. &c , and I uffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificates by its cures. We refer to Hop Eitters, the purest and best of medicines,-Republican.

"WINE OF CARDUI" four times a day makes a happy household.

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the exeruciating pain of cutting testh? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it there is no mistake about it. There is not mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bow-els, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pieseant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents

a bottle. " WINE OF CARDUI" for Ladies only.

For sale by B. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

On Tu sday, October 3d, at 1 p. m., of consumption, hrs. MALINDA J. WINDSOK, wife of F. A. Windsor, aged 44 years. The funoral, to which the friends and acquaintances of the family are invited, will take place from her late resi lence, No. 136 King street, to morrow (Thursday) at 10 o'clocd.

This morning, October 5th, after a long and painful illness, EUGBNIAC, WILKINSON, beloved wife of Joseph E. Wilkinson, in the 231 year of her age. 25 The juneral, to which the friends and acquaintances of the family are invited, will take place to morrow at 3 p. m. from hor late residence, No. 30 north Alfred street.

Dearest Kugenia, thou hast left us; No more, thy sweet voice, we'l hear Thou hast gone to join thy mother, Who is an Angel hovering noar.

Thou hast been a cherished sisier : Thou has been a loving wife;

For it was at God's own call That theu gavest up thy life. Death, then hest come again amongst us, And bereft us of one so dear,

She was our only joy and treasure; But her footsteps we'l hear no more. By R. T. Lucas, Auctioneer.

COM MISSIONER'SSALE-By virtue of de-crees of the Circuit Court of Fairfex county, Va. rendered at the June term, 188). November term, 1880 and June term, 1831, thereof, in the chancery cause of W. R. Emerson and wife et als. vs Elva M. Emerson et als. the subscri-

ber, as commissioner of sale in said cause. will expose for sale at jubic auction on BATUR. DAY, the 5th day of November, 1831, at 12 m. in front of the market building, on Royal street, in the city of Alexandria, Va. a LOT OF GROUND, with a TWO STORY FRAME DWBLLING HOUSE, in the village of West Knd, in Fairfax county, Va., situated on the south side of Duke street, extended, a short distance wort of the "Stone Wridge" and contributed tance work of the "Stone Bridge," and containing two roods and twenty five poles, being part of the real catate of which Harrison Emerson died se zid.

Terms of Sale: One fifth of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in three equal payments, at eix, twelve and cighteen months from the day of sale; the deformed payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with good personal securi y, and the retention of the title until the last payment is made.

ALBERT STUART. octo-codts Commissioner of Bale

FOR SALE-The very desirable THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING adjoining my residence, on St. Asaph street, near the Posteffice, new in the occupancy of Mrs Dorsoy. If not soid by the let of November, it will then be for rest

oct5-ec6: W. N McVEIGH. SEWING MACHINES-Just received another supply of the calebrated DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES. All persons who exepecial advantages of the "DOMESTIO" before purchasing.

E S LEADSMATER & BRO. BROWN PAINT, of prime quality, for painting barns, out houses, fences, &c, at a much cheaper pile than for the best paints; for sale by quart, gailon or barrel by cct5 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS—We have a full supply of LANDRETH'S MIXED RNG-LISH LAWN GRASS SEED for gardens. &c. cct5 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

1000 BUSHRLS of White, Yellow)
and Mixed Corn for sale by
OHAS, S. TAYLOB, Jr.,
Nos. 21 and 23 King St.